

THE WEATHER

Tonight and Saturday Cloudy

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	90%
Copper	23 1/2c
Lead	6 1/2c
Quicksilver	\$1.05

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TONOPAH, NEVADA, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, 1918

PRICE 10 CENTS

HUN FAILS BADLY IN EXECUTION OF OFFENSIVE

British in Brilliant Counter Attack Regain Lost Ground

AMERICAN ARTILLERY WIPES OUT HUNS' FIRST AND SECOND LINES

Germans Desert, Surrender to Sam-mies and Are Delivered to the French

(By Associated Press.)
AMERICAN ARMY, France, Thursday, March 21.—The enemy first and second line positions and part of the sector east of Lunerville were destroyed by American artillery which shelled the lines last night and today, following a raid into the German lines. An American patrol, unassisted by the artillery, crossed and found the lines wiped out.

A number of Germans deserted last night northwest of Toul. They surrendered to the Americans and were delivered to the French. The deserters gave much valuable information.

Three German airplanes flew over the Americans at daybreak and used machine guns without result.

Included in the information from the deserters was the statement that during the gas projector attack against the American lines on February 27, nine hundred projectors were employed. Half the projectors fired fell within German lines and the gas overcame many of the Germans. The next day, according to the deserters, eleven Germans were killed and thirty wounded while they were taking out their dead.

American intelligence officers are inclined to doubt the story regarding the projectors. The Americans' information is only seventy-five projectors used.

The Americans' patrol remained six hours last night in the enemy first line. They didn't see any of the enemy. They reported that the Germans had recently constructed trenches which had concrete half way up the sides.

Great activity continues behind the enemy lines. Indications are that the Germans intend to construct a number of new pill boxes opposite the American front.

AMERICANS BELIEVE GERMANS BLUFFING

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 22.—There is a marked tendency among American army officers not to accept the present German movement as the real offensive until it is more fully demonstrated. Despite the London announcement about the attack over a front of more than fifty miles, the most stupendous German ever attempted on the western front, there is a distinct feeling here that the move may prove a gigantic demonstration to overawe European neutrals or cloak other German purposes. There is supreme confidence that the allies are able to arrest the Germans even if it should prove to be the grand offensive.

NEWSPAPERS TO AID FARMERS GET LABOR

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 22.—The aid of 736 daily newspapers was asked by Secretary of Labor Wilson yesterday in mobilizing farm labor. They will be branches of the federal employment service and a member of the staff on each paper will be made a federal agent. The newspapers are those in towns of over 30,000 population.

WANTS FACTS AS TO ENEMY HOLDINGS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 22.—Country-wide inquiry to unearth information regarding enemy holdings will be started by Allen Property Custodian Palmer. The penalty for failure to report is a fine of \$10,000, imprisonment for ten years, or both. Palmer depends on people generally to help enforce the law by sending him information.

HOUSE PASSES BILL

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 22.—The house has passed the administration war finance corporation bill.

BRITISH BOMBARD OSTEND

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 22.—Ostend was bombarded by British monitors yesterday and Heligoland was attacked by seaplanes, according to the official announcement last night.

BRITISH HOLD ENEMY ON WESTERN FRONT

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 22.—The great battle on the western front continued until last night, the war of fire reported. The British are holding the enemy. No serious attack developed this morning, but heavy firing is still expected.

The fighting covered the whole front between Rivers, Oise and Senne. The enemy massed infantry offered remarkable targets for rifles, machine guns and artillery of which the British took full advantage.

The Morning Post British headquarters correspondent said the attack was evidently aimed at recapturing the Hindenburg line, which was lost four months ago.

The British official statement was read with great satisfaction in so far as it revealed that the enemy suffered great losses. If this proves to be the great German offensive the preliminary round have been won by the entente. The tremendous artillery duel was heard more distinctly last night in Kent. Violent collisions continually shook houses.

DAY'S WORLD WAR NEWS GENERALIZED

(By Associated Press.)
Exactly twenty-five months after the Germans began the historical battle of Verdun, the thunder of their guns deepened into a tempest of fire along the British front in northern France and they began what may be the greatest battle of the war, a struggle which may lead to results which will shape the destinies of millions of people over coming centuries.

The attack was made on a scale hitherto unknown during this war of major offensives. It was over a front of fifty miles. Official reports are very brief, but correspondents at the scene tell of the terrific storm of artillery fire that burst over the lines held by Field Marshal Haig's men.

The bombardment began at 5 o'clock Thursday morning just before the early spring dawn was breaking over eastern France. Shells of large and small calibres were rained upon the lines held by the British about five hours. Then German infantry stormed out to make the first great assault. The Germans, favored by the wind, moved forward under cover of a pall of smoke which hid the assaulting columns from the eyes of the British holding the front lines.

Describing the battle Andrew Bonar Law informed the house of commons that lightly held portions of the British line had been withdrawn but said that there was no need for alarm on the part of the country. The Associated Press correspondent at the British front reports that an attack there had been expected and that great preparations had been made to meet it. The German official report says that the Germans have penetrated into some British positions.

Nor were the German efforts concentrated on the front held by the British. Early Thursday morning the Germans assaulted the French lines near the village of Ornes, to the northeast of Verdun, and claim to have penetrated a considerable distance. Near Rheims, too, the French were subjected to an assault, but here the artillery bore the burden of the fighting.

The attacks at Verdun and Rheims, however, may be considered for the time being as mere diversions to the principal attack, which has been made against the British and would serve to keep French forces at Verdun and Rheims from being transferred to the British sector, if that part of the battle line should show any signs of bending back.

Nothing has been reported as to attacks on the lines held by the Americans. It had been expected that the Germans would make an assault on the American held trenches in the Lorraine and Toul sectors, acting on the theory that troops

CUT DOWN OVERHEAD FUND OF RAILROADS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 22.—The first act of Director General McAdoo yesterday after President Wilson signed the railroad bill, which provides a \$500,000,000 revolving fund and prescribes a basis of compensation to the owners during federal operation was to issue an order restricting railroads' capital expenditures to extension and betterments absolutely essential under war conditions. Inasmuch as the government has now undertaken largely the financing of improvements and purchase of new equipment, the order will serve as a safeguard to the big working fund.

The signing of the bill opens the way for the railroad administration to proceed with necessary extensions, with the negotiation of agreements on compensation, and with other forms of financial assistance to the companies.

MAURA FORMS CABINET

MADRID, March 22.—Former Premier Maura has succeeded in forming a cabinet to succeed that of Marquis de Albuñansa.

which have not had experience in engagements of the first degree might be found to yield easier than veterans. That such an attack may be launched, and with only slight artillery preparation, is within the possibilities.

The activity in the American sectors during the past three weeks would indicate that the Germans have been concerned with the disposition of General Pershing's legions, their probable strength and the location of the batteries supporting the infantry holding the lines.

The Germans have called upon the Austrian army for assistance in their effort to carry the battle to the entente allies, for the official reports from Berlin say that Austro-Hungarian artillery is engaged along the western front. It is probably that the great Austrian howitzers, or Skodas, have been used against the stronger sectors of the British lines.

The French official reports state that the Germans have been sanguinarily repulsed in a number of engagements, notably on the Verdun and Lorraine fronts.

The city of Kherson, 92 miles northeast of Odessa, has been captured by the Teutonic forces. This is an important commercial town and possesses a fine harbor.

Two German destroyers and two torpedo boats are believed to have been destroyed in a naval battle off Dunkirk. The Germans came out of one of their bases in Belgium and commenced an attack on the city of Dunkirk. French and British torpedo boats trapped the enemy warships and visited sound punishment upon them. One British boat was damaged in the fight. Ostend was bombarded by British monitors on Thursday and British seaplanes dropped shells on Heligoland.

The British embassy at Washington has announced that since the beginning of the war 11,227,572 tons of British shipping have been destroyed. During the year of 1917, 6,723,623 tons, or over half the total loss during the conflict, was lost.

American forces have engaged in a raid east of Lunerville and at one point fought hand to hand with the enemy. A brief artillery fire preceded the raid which was made in conjunction with the French.

Reports from Amsterdam are to the effect that semi-official negotiations for peace are on foot between Germany and the entente allies and that Germany has evinced a "strong inclination for peace." This report does not coincide with the reported telegram from Emperor William to the Schleswig-Holstein provincial council, in which the Emperor said, "the prize of victory must not and will not fail us—no soft peace, but one which corresponds with Germany's interests."

AVIATORS DESTROY MUNITIONS FACTORY

(By Associated Press.)
GENEVA, Wednesday, March 22.—Information has reached Basel that the British aerial attack of Monday upon Mannheim, Germany, did enormous damage. It caused several fires, which raged for several hours, especially in the vicinity of the railway station.

The powder factory gas plant is reported as destroyed, while the population is reported as panic stricken. Many people, especially women and children, are going to Switzerland. The South German press is continuing its campaign against the aerial reprisals but the Berlin government has declared to show no disposition to negotiate.

SUBMARINES SINK THREE FRENCH SHIPS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 22.—Submarines or mines sank only three French merchantmen during the week ending March 16, one over 1000 tons and two smaller craft. The weekly report received here last night records one vessel of over 1000 tons which was sunk during the previous week but was not included in last week's announcement. The dispatch says that 975 merchant ships of all nationalities above 100 tons entered and 920 sailed during the week. This does not include fishing boats and local craft.

WITNESSES TESTIFY REGARDING PACKERS

(By Associated Press.)
KANSAS CITY, March 22.—Activities of the leading meat packers in and around Kansas City were given attention yesterday by Francis J. Heney, counsel for the Federal Trade Commission's investigation of the meat industry. Mr. Heney came here yesterday from Omaha where sessions of the hearing had been held for two days.

Frank Dysart of Savannah, Mo., a stock raiser, was the first witness examined today. Dysart testified that although his farm is only twelve miles from St. Joseph, he ships his cattle to Chicago because the higher prices paid on the market there more than offset the difference in freight.

He explained that statement held true only with the finer grades of cattle but that the Kansas City market was better for ordinary grades than St. Joseph.

Answering an inquiry as to whether there was keen competition between Armour & Company, Swift & Company and Morris & Company, the witness said:

"Well it's pretty hard to get them to raise the first bid."

At St. Joseph "pretty fair care is taken of the stock," Dysart asserted. "They generally have good feed, but they charge you pretty well for it."

"How do they compare with that sort of hay and corn outside the yards?"

"About double."

The witness asserted that when a prospective seller refuses the bid in one market and takes his stock to another the buyer in the first market wires the second the price originally offered and the customer finds that the only price he can command.

EXPLOSION NEAR MONS KILLS HUNS

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 22.—Amsterdam dispatches say that thirty Germans were killed, hundreds injured and 500 munitions wagons destroyed by an explosion near Mons.

TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT BY HUNS ROCKS COUNTRYSIDE FOR HOURS

Hard Fighting is Proceeding Over Wide Front Near Cambrai Sector

(By Associated Press.)
BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, March 22.—The Germans continued the assault today along the Cambrai sector. At least forty divisions are identified. The artillery concentration is the greatest of the war with thousands of guns trained on the small sector, one every twelve yards.

One of the most brilliant British counter attacks occurred at Goignes. The British advanced with infantry and tanks at 7 o'clock last night and ejected the enemy after fierce fighting. The bright sun today rendered observation possible.

The Germans attacked in three waves of infantry yesterday and followed by shock troops.

(By Associated Press.)
BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, March 22.—Hard fighting is proceeding from a point north of Lagnicourt southward to Gauche wood, just below Gouzeaucourt. The attack was preceded by a heavy bombardment from guns of all calibres, and the duel between the opposing heavy batteries has been rocking the countryside for hours.

The Germans have employed gas shells freely, and a constant stream of high velocity shells has been breaking with frightful concussion far back of the British lines.

The bombardment began in earnest at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and about five hours later the enemy forces hurled themselves on the British front line trenches north of Lagnicourt and Louverval, the latter place lying due west of Boursies.

At the same time other German forces advanced behind a smoke barrage along the ridge running northward from Gouzeaucourt. It may be said that the attack in this region was by no means unexpected by the British and that they had made great preparations to meet the onslaught.

(By Associated Press.)
AT BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, France, March 22.—The fighting is continuing. The first stage of the offensive is passed. The enemy failed badly in the execution of his program, as attested by captured documents showing that he had planned to do during the early hours of the offensive. The press cannot publish the exact British line because it might furnish the enemy with valuable information.

Last night was fairly quiet and today the Germans are bombing the region near Croiselles. Indications are that it is their intention to continue the attack. Vigorous counter attacks yesterday restored some positions the British had abandoned.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 22.—Reuters correspondent at the front says that nineteen enemy divisions participated yesterday.

"The whole thing is too big to visualize. The enemy paid a colossal price for small gains."

Copenhagen dispatches say the Kaiser, Hindenburg and Ludendorff witnessed the attacks. Dispatches say that Bulgarian troops are now on the front. The Bulgarians are

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO.	
Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:	
5 a. m.	40 14
9 a. m.	47 22
12 noon	50 31
Maximum March 21.	54 45
Minimum March 21.	35 20
Relative humidity at noon today,	30 per cent.

being held as a strategic reserve. The number of Austrians is not large. The Austrian war minister promised that the Austrians would guard the eastern front when the offensive on the west began.

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, March 22.—The Germans captured the British first line southeast of Arras as far as Lafere, the war office has announced.

(By Associated Press.)
ROME, March 22.—The fighting is becoming active along the whole front.

GIVES RULING ON DRAFT OBJECTORS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 22.—President Wilson yesterday directed that conscientious objectors "drafted" into the national army and who are unwilling to accept non-combatant service as provided in the draft law, shall, in extreme cases, be confined in disciplinary barracks, but when they do not actually disobey a command shall be held for whatever disposition the secretary of war may make of their cases.

Each such objector is to be given the benefit of a full explanation of the law by a "tactful and considerate officer," and so far as possible will be given the choice of a wide range of activities, including almost everything except actual fighting. In accordance with the President's order the secretary of war will revise sentences of court-martials heretofore held of persons who come within the conscientious objectors class and judgments at variance with the order will be changed.

After April 1 and each month thereafter, division, camp and post commanders are to report to the secretary of war the names of all conscientious objectors with a brief statement of the character of the objections of each one.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS FAIL

(By Associated Press.)
AMSTERDAM, Thursday, March 21.—The main committee of the Reichstag has rejected, twelve to ten, a motion of the independent social Democrats to evacuate the Aland Islands and not interfere with internal affairs of Finland by the dispatch of troops or the supplying of arms.

BUTLER THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

VAUDEVILLE AND TONOPAH PICTURES
Tonopah Boys leaving for the Front. Tonopah Boy Scouts in the big parade. Tom Wilbur in latest songs.
EARLE WILLIAMS in "THE BALANCE"
Adapted from "The Hillman," by Oppenheim
"THE HIDDEN HAND"
PATHE 4-STAR FEATURE

TOMORROW

HAROLD LOCKWOOD in "THE SQUARE DECEIVER"
Two-Reel Mack Sennett Comedy
Matinee 1:30—Night 7 & 8:30
Admission 10c-15c